

JOB FOR 20,000 BAY STATE VETS AIM OF DRIVE

Canvas of Employers and Listing
of Idle Ex-Service Men
Begun by Legion

Therapeutic efforts to obtain employment for the 20,000 veterans who are out of work in Massachusetts are being made today by the American

A Roundly Tired Fellow
FINDS REST IN A SLEEPING CAR. He is one of the many who are being helped by the American Legion.



DANCING BORE YOU? Try the tonic of an O'Keefe dance record. That single experience may be the beginning of scores of happy parties.

19-In.
45-49
75c
LOLA LO (Hawdon Fox Trio)
DOO-DAH BLUES (Fox Trio)
Dance Orchestra

For sale by your neighborhood dealer
General Distribution Corporation
New York



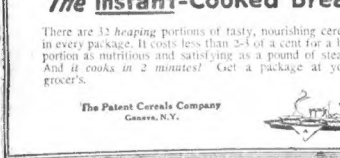
O'Keefe
The Record of Quality

32 Big Dishes of Delicious
SUNNY CORN

The Instant-Cooked Breakfast Cereal

There are 13 heaping portions of tasty, nourishing cereal in every package. It costs less than 2-1/2¢ a cent for a big portion as nutritious and satisfying as a pound of steak! And it cooks in 2 minutes! Get a package at your grocer's.

The Patent Cereal Company
Canaan, N.Y.



On account of rainy weather
Monday, there is still **GOOD**
CHOOSING IN THIS REMARK-
ABLE LOT OF DRESSES.

For Wednesday
A tall lot of
Dimity
and Batiste
WAISTS
\$1.00
Many samples
in the lot

**A Good Lot of
AFTERNOON
AND STREET
dresses**

reduced to
\$1.35
many are less
than
HALF
PRICE

Many One-of-a-Style

Some of these dresses have
sold as high as \$15

crepe de chine, taffetas,
tweeds and tricotines

Savings worth while—a galaxy of dark colors
and the new Spring shades—all effectively
trimmed in the most desired effects
—many different models—

Many other Good Values
in dresses from \$1.95 to
\$19.00

**All Silk Lined
TWEED SUITS \$9.90**
Women's & Misses'

**Good Sateen and Cotton
TAFFETA PETTICOATS**
All Wanted Shades
Full cut sizes, made with all
the latest fancies and other
pretty flower effects.
59c

**Wednesday at 9
300 Girls'
Gingham
dresses
50c**

Size 2 to 14
Good serviceable
Wash Dresses—Ging-
ham and plain chambray
—buy now for the coming
months—your SAVE consider-
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**DR. WIEFELDT
GERMAN ENVOY
TO AMERICA**

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**TRIES TO KILL CHINESE
MINISTER TO FRANCE**

Paris, March 21.—An attempt was made today to assassinate Mr. Chen, Chinese Minister to France. Two shots were fired at him by a Chinese engineer, accompanying the Minister, who was wounded in the hand.

**MAJOR CURLEY SCORES HIGH
FARE RATE AS UNJUST**

Continued From First Page

prepared, hundreds of new cars had been purchased, an advance in wages had been granted to the 10,000 employees, and increases in the price of coal and other commodities had been made.

MEANT HARDER
In a word, at the end of a year when the peak of high prices in existing expenses had been passed, when much of the rolling stock had been renewed, and with surface trucks required, the trustees were still able to report that operating expenses for the year had absorbed nearly definite and not satisfactory costs, including all fixed charges and a reserve for depreciation.

This report to depreciation according to a statement of the trustees, amounts to \$2,000,000 annually set aside from the income of the company.

While the emergency existed and while the spirit of sacrifice existed, the year provided the entire country, this ten-cent fare was not a hardship without a murmur. It meant the giving up of Sunday outings for many families, the giving up of higher education for many young men, and young women, it meant the giving up of occasional trips to the beach for liked mothers and young children, but it was all accepted as a part of the war, and it was not to be compared to the actual depression which prevailed in many homes.

But that period of heroic sacrifice has happily passed. On June 10, 1926, we had over 100 million of trucks in good condition, fewer than repair shops, car parts and rolling stock available, all fixed charges and operating expenses met out of the income of the company, and a reserve for depreciation.

BURDEN ON PEOPLE.
Naturally a reduction in fares was looked for to follow, but after a lapse of over a year and a half, the high rate of fare adopted to meet an emergency still prevails.

After reviewing the entire situation of the Massachusetts Public Service Commission in January, 1919, said:

"Viewing the matter in the most favorable light, there is a chance that the public fare will, in time, come to the financial life of our street railway companies, but the chance does not seem great, and there is no immediate prospect of such a cure. In the meantime the increased rates are injuring the community in ways that are evident."

In the same report the Public Service Commission stated:

"No one can truthfully say that the raising of rates has not had a fair trial in Massachusetts. The six-cent fare originated here in 1915 and of it the public has heard. The six-cent fare has been tried, but it has not been successful. The public has not been able to pay it. The public has not been able to pay it. The public has not been able to pay it."

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The C. E. Osgood Company { Two. } 744-756 Washington St., Boston 11
 { Stores } 2141-2147 Washington St., Roxbury 19

LATEST NEWS GIVEN 35,000 RADIO FANS

Boston American's Broadcast-
ing of Last-Minute Events
Proves Success

By R. A. HOBBS

About 25,000 persons at comfortably in their homes Monday night and listened to the late afternoon and evening news come rolling through the ether from the American broadcasting station in Melrose.

It marked the beginning of a new era in wireless telephony in New England. Hereafter the very latest news items will be available to every one within a thousand miles of Melrose.

The results of national elections of world series games or other big news will be known in the Furthest Maine town as soon as it is known in the newspaper offices.

FLOOD OF QUERIES.

The announcement of the proposal to broadcast news collected from the Boston American in addition to the usual program of broadcasting brought a flood of letters from men and women all over New England who wanted to know what they must do in order to hear the news.

Questions of where to buy instruments, how to install them, and how to tune them were asked in such numbers that the station was obliged to answer them in a special section of the paper.

For that reason a newsable section of the paper will be devoted to answering the questions of the radio fan.

Today I will make a general point of view, and later on dwell with more detail on the different points of view.

EASY TO OBTAIN.

There are plenty of places where instruments may be purchased. Some reliable stores, such as the Boston American, carry a good line of radio apparatus, and there are several dealers who carry nothing but radio apparatus.

Receiving radiophones, like automobiles, vary in price. Their cost depends mainly on their range, that is, on the distance to which they will function properly. A small instrument called the "radio" will function within a range of fifteen to twenty-five miles.

A set having a range of one or two miles will probably cost from \$10 to \$15.

A good set should be able to receive the broadcast stations, and it should be able to receive the wireless stations on ships at sea.

SIMPLE CONNECTIONS.

After the set is purchased, it will be necessary to make a few connections in installing it. This is so simple, however, that anyone able to operate a vacuum cleaner or a sewing machine should have no difficulty.

Our connection will have to be made to an aerial. I will describe another day the manner in which this may be constructed cheaply and simply, suffice it here to say that a single wire, sixty feet long stretched from house to garage makes an excellent aerial.

Another connection will be to the ground. An ordinary water pipe, either iron or copper, will do this. Even a drain pipe, especially if it is carrying live steam, will make a ground.

If you have invested in a set requiring a storage battery, you may have to make certain connections here, but your dealer will be glad to show you how to make them so that you will have no difficulty in making them.

NO LICENSE REQUIRED.

There is no license required to operate a receiving radiophone. As soon as you begin to send, however, that is another story. You will need a license and a thorough knowledge of the rules of the Federal Radio Commission.

If connections are made properly, there is no danger of interfering with the operations of a radio phone receiving set. In fact, the aerial will serve to a certain extent as a lightning rod. There is, however, one caution to be observed. Never listen in during a thunder storm.

READY FOR ACTION.

If you have made all connections according to directions, all that you have to do is to put the set upon your own source of power, and you are ready for action.

All broadcasting in this part of the country is done at 30 meters wavelength. This is a wavelength of 300 feet. It is in the band of the radio waves, and it is the only band in which you will be able to receive the broadcast stations.

Having done this, you will be in a position to receive a broadcast station. In the broadcast station, you should state explicitly to your

Fresh From Paris Latest From Marie Suzanne

Paris, France

A COAT dress is an essential thing as made by dress of the blue and white, and is in the form of a long, slender tube. The bodice has a high collar and the sleeves are long and slender. The skirt is long and slender, and is made of a light material. The dress is very simple and elegant, and is suitable for all occasions.



CHIFFON CHIFFON
Chiffon and chiffon are charmingly combined in a frock for the tea hour. The fitted bodice and white skirt are finished with a wide band of chiffon. The skirt is long and slender, and is made of a light material. The dress is very simple and elegant, and is suitable for all occasions.



Question Box for Radio Fans

Address all communications to Radio Editor, Boston American, No. 20 Summer street, Boston, Mass.

No questions will be answered by mail.

Q.—I am told that if I buy an ar-

ray, I will be able to hear the date and time of the broadcast. Is this true?

A.—Yes, you can hear the date and time of the broadcast. The radio fan should be able to hear the date and time of the broadcast. The radio fan should be able to hear the date and time of the broadcast.

Q.—Will the wire from the ar-

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CALLS SCHOOLS IN SOMEVILLE TOWER BOXES

Fire Hazards of Four Buildings
Protested at Hearing
Before Aldermen

"Tinder boxes is a better name than fire traps for the Porter, Lavery, Hubbard and Lathrop grammar schools in this city and they are not fit for my pupil to occupy," said former Alderman James W. Kennedy of Somerville, representing the West Somerville Association, at a hearing of the Board of Aldermen on the order for additional school accommodations.

"There has been some talk here," he added, "of empty rooms in the High School. I would offer a prayer for the day when the High School is empty. I know of the buildings who have moved out of the city rather than take the risk of sending their children to school in these fire traps."

Vice-Chancellor Walter J. Chapman of the School Board also stated that the Porter school was a fire trap.

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LATEST RADIO DEVICES FOR OUR READERS



WINGED MERMAID! Miss Helen Wainwright, 15-year-old aquatic marvel of the New York Women's Swimming Association, is quite capable of breaking hearts, but she prefers amazing swimming records. Her latest achievement, at Baltimore, was the breaking of the world's record for the 50-yard dash. (Wide World)



GETTING A "GATOR" ON! If you want some real excitement, join the alligator hunters now scouring the Florida Everglades. They capture them with their bare hands and the aid of a rope. This one weighs over 400 pounds.



CARVING A Name For Himself! Jose Gomez, a Mexican laborer in the colony near La Habra, Cal., whose work as sculptor is attracting wide attention. He follows his art during his spare hours. The figure in his hand will be used to decorate a New York church. (Wide World)



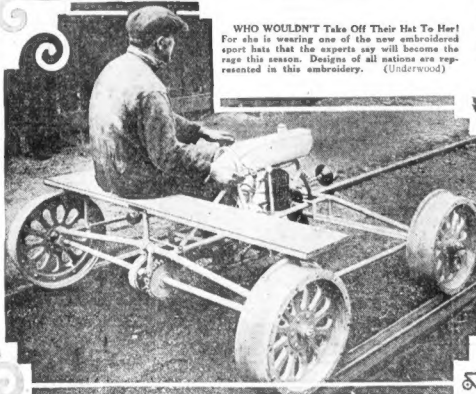
WHO WOULDN'T Take Off Their Hat To Her! For she is wearing one of the new embroidered sport hats that the experts say will become the rage this season. Designs of all nations are represented in this embroidery. (Underwood)



WALKING Away With The Honors! A. L. Walker, Jr., former intercollegiate champion, made a record that may never be equalled by winning his fifth consecutive competitive success at Pinhurst, S. C. He has never been beaten at match play there.



HIGH AND FANCY DIVING! An unusual action picture, showing Dick, the jockey, more or less gracefully sailing from the back of "My Rath" at the Norbiton, England, Steeplechase. Neither the horse or its rider were hurt.



TRACKING DOWN The Track! This new "one-man car," operated by a motorcycle engine enables the track walker to be comfortable on the job. It can be lifted on and off by one man. Has a speed of four miles an hour. (Guilford)



"LOCAL COLOR!" Would you recognize the unassuming chap with the cup and saucer as the daddy of "Peter Pan"? Sir James Barrie is fond of "slumming" and a strolling camera man caught him "supping" with London's night life at a cheap lunch stall. (Underwood)



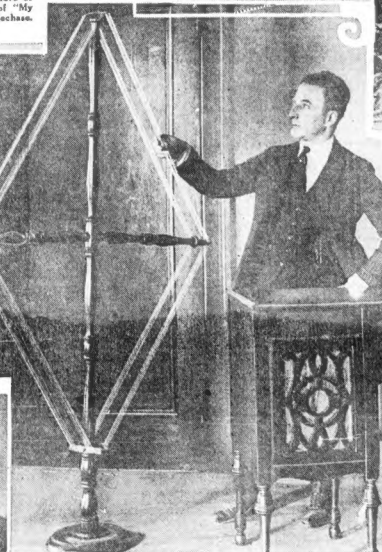
PERCY BLAIR, member of an old and prominent Washington family, who has been transferred from his post at the State Department to the U. S. Embassy at Buenos Aires.



YOU'D BE SURPRISED to know that "Doyken Surprises," this wire haired fox terrier, is almost worth his weight in gold. Owned by Stanley J. Halls of New York and said to be worth \$6,000. Just arrived with owner from England.



MRS. ELLEN DUANE DAVIS, great granddaughter of Benjamin Franklin, candidate for Congress as Representative from Pennsylvania.



ARE YOU "RADIATING"? Here is the air-ophona which enables you to hear only the broadcasting station that you desire. The cabinet does away with ear receivers. One may hear music and talk as clearly as if it were in the same room. It amplifies. (Wide World)



MY "GOLOSH" What A Market! Like our American flappers, everybody in Chile wears "sucos" or wooden solid goloshes, particularly in the rainy season. Here is a typical overshoe market. The tops are of patent leather.



MODEL of the dreaded German U-boat 231, mounted on replicas of the mine that sank it, was recently unveiled on the north seacoast near Kiel.



WOULDN'T THIS GET YOUR NANNY! These kids got their mother's goat as they just had to be fed some other way. William Henry, engineer of the Evanston, Ill., Hospital rigged up this multiple nursing bottle and these kids are right on the job when the dinner bell rings. (Internationals)

See the News of the World AT ALL LEADING THEATRES SHOWING International News Released by Universal Film Exchanges

By JACK CONWAY.

nasium Tonight

Dempsy will fight Harry Greb if there is any demand for Greb. Canton will be represented by Itasca and Journey forwards, Kel-

Mack entry counted with another light hand wallop to the same spot.

I think they can beat me, Mr. Ma-

out of twenty-five games while Shuren has a record of twenty-four.

women players, Mrs. Mallory possesses the strength to play through

Mrs. Dill and Miss Howe
and Mrs. Ma-

White Benny was satisfied to

OPPORTUNIT

Midget Smith

from the 5th to the 10th of the month. The Pinchum of East Cambridge was the Pinchum of Mrs. Mallory.

TRAINING CAMP NEWS

Coach	Jeffery	Thinks	His
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INJURED AT BASEBALL

[illegible]

AT HAVANA

4 Herron, Rebuke, Eleanor

Detroit — "Ty Cobb is worried
 over the welfare of his pitchers, and
 will soothe and ease the painful throat,
 and check inferiority among his
 players."

[illegible]

Formamint

[illegible]

BRAVES TO TRY OUT BOTH VETERAN AND ROOKIE BOXMEN TODAY

BOSTON AMERICAN SPORTS

Indoor Sports

Copyright 1932, by International Feature Service, Inc. Registered U. S. Patent Office

By TAD

Judge Rummy



BROOKLINE HIGH CREW WANTS TO OWN CUP

By FRED C. LANE.

In Boston schoolboy rowing circles there is no more earnest group of rowers than the 105 boys of the Brookline High, who reported for crew practice to Coach Nicola.

Brookline wants to own the H. F. Cup for a year. Brookline has won the cup in 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, and 1932. In 1933, the team is expected to win the cup for the fifth year.

The prospects for winning over the field this year are exceptionally bright. That is all that Coach Nicola asks for his long active rowing career. The boys will be hard to gratify Coach Nicola's wishes.

The candidates have been working hard for a week. They will be in the water for a week. They will be in the water for a week. They will be in the water for a week.

The rain will hold up the outdoor practice of the Brookline crew, which intended to get out in the open today. The rain will hold up the outdoor practice of the Brookline crew, which intended to get out in the open today.

Captain Ed Mulvaney, Harvard, Barnes and Shapiro are the veteran rowers anxious to get started. Young and Reynolds are the leading freshmen. Alex Murray and Dick are the leading sophomores.

The Brookline swimming team stands so far above all other schools entered in the George Meakin trophy meet that already a place is being made in the trophy case for this beautiful prize.

PARSON LEADS LEXINGTON HAS PINEHURST GOLFERS

Pinehurst, N. C., March 21.—Fifteen Massachusetts golfers participated in the first round of the Pinehurst Club 34th annual championship, which is being contested on the 18th hole of the 36-hole course.

W. W. Winton, Jr., of Worcester, and C. C. Wren, of Worcester, were the only two from Massachusetts to reach the final round of the 34th annual championship.

The limited membership list is open to all who are interested in the game. The limited membership list is open to all who are interested in the game.

MARQUARD WILL PITCH THREE INNINGS

Southpaw Will Be in the Box for Braves in Opening Against Senators

The second game of the year will be a contest between the Braves and the Senators. The Braves will be in the box for three innings.

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INDIANS LOOM AS REAL RIVALS TO YANKS

By NICK FLATLEY.

Fort Worth, Tex., March 21.—Met quite a flock of Boston Red Sox players in the city of the West. The Indians are the club the Indians must beat, and apart from the pitching the Indians are the club the Indians must beat.

The boys who compete for the money prize in the Red Sox are the Indians. The boys who compete for the money prize in the Red Sox are the Indians.

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JOE DUGAN OUT UNTIL HE'S STRONG

Red Sox Infielder Too Weak to Take Turn at Batting Practice

Hot Springs, Ark., Mo. Joe Dugan is out of the Red Sox until he is strong enough to take a turn at batting practice.

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ARENA BOOKS SEVERAL ATTRACTIVE GAMES

Two new games are on the bill at the Arena tomorrow

The Arena is a place where you can find a lot of interesting games. The Arena is a place where you can find a lot of interesting games.

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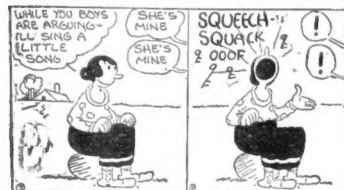
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The Arena is a place where you can find a lot of interesting games. The Arena is a place where you can find a lot of interesting games.

The Arena is a place where you can find a lot of interesting games. The Arena is a place where you can find a lot of interesting games.

THE THIMBLE THEATRE

Now Showing—"Changed Ownership."
To-morrow—"The Suspicious Bundle."



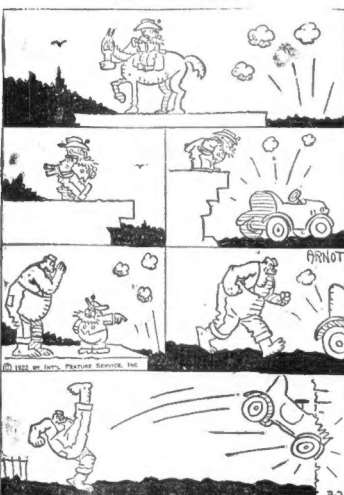
THEN THE FUN BEGAN

Registered U. S. Patent Office.



THE GENERAL

Registered U. S. Patent Office.



Kabibble Kabaret

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DEAR MR. WINDY:
DO MOST PEOPLE LOOK AT MATRIMONY AS A
BUSINESS PROPOSITION?
— MAX R. —
YES—THAT'S WHY SO MANY MARRIAGES ARE FAILURES!

BRINGING UP FATHER

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

DAILY IN THE BOSTON AMERICAN AND IN COLORS IN
THE BOSTON SUNDAY ADVERTISER

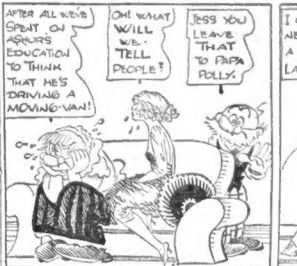
By Geo. McManus



POLLY AND HER PAIS

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

A Business or a Profession



JERRY ON THE JOB

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

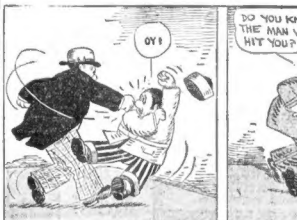
No Reason for Hostilities



ABIE THE AGENT

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

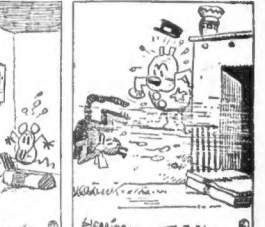
That Convinced Abie



KRAZY KAT

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

A Brick Is a Brick to Ignatz



JS BOYS

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

Absolutely No Doubt Now



What Do These Senators Expect?

How Can Brandegee, Moses and McCormick Vote Consistently for Four-Power Treaty?

Brandegee, of Connecticut; Moses, of New Hampshire; McCormick, of Illinois—these Senators are expected to vote for the Four-Power Treaty this week. How can they do it?

There are excuses for Lodge, a seasoned partisan; for Underwood, an orderly of Wall Street; for New, a mere mouthpiece of the Administration. But none of these excuses applies to Brandegee, Moses and McCormick. These men are free and know better. They not only know better, they privately admit they know better. Yet by their public action on the Treaty they are expected to belie their knowledge and betray their convictions. Why?

Because they are Republicans, because they wish to preserve Republican unity, because they put party unity above national safety, because they would rather imperil their country than divide their party. That is all—nothing more.

Knowing the truth, understanding that the Four-Power Treaty binds the United States as firmly as did the covenant which they once denounced, realizing that it entangles the United States in such an alliance as they once fought, admitting that it commits the United States to war as fully and plainly as did Article X of the covenant which they repudiated, they nevertheless are counted on to smother their reason, strangle their consciences and assent to that betrayal of their country's welfare which they view with abhorrence.

When, we should like to know, did party rise so far above country in the esteem of these gentlemen? And who assures them that by sacrificing country they will help the Republican organization? Have they no memory? Have they already forgotten the campaign of 1920? Have they forgotten how the Republican leaders at headquarters in 1920 tried to suppress the issue presented by the League of Nations?

Have they forgotten how the Republican speakers were sent out to discuss war costs, government waste, taxes and tariff—anything but the League? Above all, have they forgotten how the people refused to be led away from the issue, how they took it into their own hands, how they demanded from speakers the discussion of the League, would not be satisfied with anything else, and finally crowned the campaign with an overwhelming repudiation of the covenant, its alliances, its commitments to war, and all the men who stood with, by or for them?

Why were Johnson and Borah the most sought speakers in the campaign? Why, neglected at first, were they called upon so urgently by Republican headquarters for help as the campaign proceeded? Because Johnson and Borah were the most aggressive foes of League and covenant, because they had denounced most loudly the wars and alliances for which the League and covenant stood, and because the people wanted to hear the League denounced and the alliances repudiated by the men who denounced them most boldly, repudiated them most courageously.

That is not political theory; it is political experience. It is the campaign record of 1920. Senator Brandegee knows it; Senator Moses knows it; best of all, Senator McCormick knows it.

Do these men think that the people who refused to shut their eyes to this issue two years ago can be blinded to it now? Do they believe that the people will indorse in 1922 and 1924 what they utterly rejected in 1920? Do they imagine that it will unify and strengthen the Republican party to reject the principles and policies on which the Republicans won in 1920 and to adopt the policies and principles on which the Democrats lost?

Are the 16,000,000 who voted against foreign wars and alliances in 1920 ready to vote for them now? Are they ready to vote for candidates—Senatorial candidates—who preach that they repudiated two years ago and repudiate what they then preached? If Senators Brandegee, Moses, McCormick and other Republicans believe these things possible, a great revelation awaits them.

No false claim can survive the war and tear off a great national campaign. The lying sophistries that are woven around the Four-Power Treaty will be torn away. Those who proclaim them and those who assent to them will be exposed. The history of 1920 will be repeated—let no man doubt it. Even in politics the truth does not lie—16,000,000 Americans do not forget.

Our Money Paid Bonuses to Foreigners

Copyright, 1922, W. R. Hearst

Enumerating half a dozen sound reasons for giving the soldiers their bonus, W. R. Hearst gives the following as No. 3:

THIRD, because England and France and most of the allies engaged in the great war have paid their soldiers bonuses, and have paid these bonuses out of OUR money.

And there seems to be no good reason why we should not use some of our money to pay our own soldiers a bonus instead of providing it so liberally to other nations to pay THEIR soldiers bonuses.

W. R. HEARST.

Men that control the money of the country and got billions of it out of profitable contracts in war tell you the nation cannot possibly AFFORD to pay the soldiers the bonus due them.

What a yell there would be from "conservative patriots" if you suggested giving three thousand dollars to every man that spent two years in the army. Yet three thousand dollars is not as much as the average man lost in actual hard cash because of their serving the country while others were getting rich.

Because they went into the army, fought for the country AND WON THE WAR, the young service men were each automatically deprived of a large sum of money that would have been theirs had they stayed home. The country will not make up to them what they lost, and they do not ask it. But they do ask and they are ENTITLED to have a decent, reasonable bonus. "Bonus," by the way, is a poor name for it. It is really a partial adjustment of pay for the time that men were compelled to work practically for nothing. Property confiscated in war is paid for. Why not pay for the time of young men, why?

Young men were paid one dollar a day by a generous government. It is putting it mildly to say that they could have averaged seven dollars a day at war wages. The difference, six dollars a day, would have meant thirty-six hundred dollars in two years.

Plan to Furnish Meat to New England at Cost

Commissioner Hultman Suggests a Public Slaughterhouse and Public Conveyances for Bringing Cattle From Western Markets

Commissioner on the Necessaries of Life Hultman has rendered a great public service and called public attention to the fact that in New England we are paying more for meat than they are paying anywhere else in the country. But his greatest public service is his constructive suggestion concerning a way to cure this unfavorable and unjust situation.

He suggests that we have a public slaughterhouse and that we obtain public conveyances for the cattle from the West. We suppose that he means refrigerator cars, owned and operated by the State, so that State officials can go out and buy the cattle and bring them here and slaughter them, and sell the meat to the public at cost.

He makes these recommendations because he believes that the Beef Trust, assuming an inexhaustible patience on the part of the people of New England, is exploiting us.

A legislative committee has been appointed to consider Mr. Hultman's suggestions. We presume now that the lobby of the Beef Trust and its lawyers will become exceedingly busy.

Study History as It Is Made

Discussion of the Daily News in the Schools a Most Excellent Idea

William MacAndrew, associate superintendent of New York city schools, lecturing before high school teachers at Boston University, urged the more widespread discussion of current events—the daily news—in classrooms. He said:

The method of teaching current events is going to benefit not only the student, but also you teachers. I find I must keep in touch with every problem possible, and what better way than through classroom discussion of current topics? By the discussion of modern problems in our high school classes a natural atmosphere of giving information is created.

This excellent idea cannot be carried too far. It emphasizes the recognized fact that the daily newspaper, alone chronicling news events up to the minute, is the great educator of all time.

In this case what fits the classroom applies equally well to grown men and women. When young folk drop their schoolbooks, the newspaper becomes their chief instructor, teaching and encouraging them to think.

Mr. MacAndrew's advice is fundamentally sound. Study history as it is made, fresh from the speeding presses, cried by eager newsmen.

Read much, if you would know much, and never allow yourself to fall behind the day's events.

Crime the Price of Shelter

Must a Penniless Stranger Be Refused Shelter by Our City Because He Has Broken No Law?

Most a penniless stranger within our gates commit crime in order to obtain a night's shelter? That question is pertinent in the light of the following incident of the past week.

A man, emaciated of form and weak from exposure and hunger, entered a Boston police station during the progress of a heavy storm and asked for shelter for the night. He was not a panhandler. He informed the police he would rather die than beg. His appearance and speech bespoke refinement.

The official behind the desk sent the man back into the storm, informing him that as he had broken no law he could not be given lodging.

Shortly after leaving the station the man was found by a newspaper reporter in a doorway. He was barely conscious. At the behest of the reporter he was given hospitality by the Salvation Army, and stilled officialdom knew not whether he had perished.

On more than one occasion the cutting of red tape has saved the day. The red tape responsible for the present demand of our officialdom that a man who seeks shelter must first commit crime should be cut, and cut at once. Otherwise truthful publicity men must spread abroad that only he who breaks our laws is welcome at our board.

An Amusing Notice

Edison Electric Company Advises Its Customers of a Reduction in Rates

The following is a note which the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston has sent to its lighting customers: THE EDISON ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY OF BOSTON

Auditor's Office, 39 Boylston Street

To Customers of the Company

Taking Service Under Rate Schedule "A". The Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston, in accordance with its consistent policy of reducing rates whenever possible, hereby announces that the coal clause charge and the 5 per cent. increase which have applied to customers taking service under rate schedule "A," will be cancelled on all meter readings made subsequent to February 28, 1922.

The rate thereafter will be ten cents (10c.) per kilowatt hour.

We should be grateful for small favors, and it is indeed somewhat of a favor to be made to laugh in these hard times and this trying season.

Taking His Orders



Somebody's Birthday

Copyright, 1922, by The Daily Bostonian, Inc.

PEOPLE born during the period of March 21st to April 19th under the sign of the Zodiac, Aries, are in general earnest, aggressive and dominant. They are usually leaders, if not actually in charge of the situation in which they find themselves.

They are intensely able to take command in moments of change. They are the great leaders created by sudden necessities. They have a deep nobility of purpose and a generous heart in thought and in action, but somewhat inclined to instantaneous anger and impetuosity.

If today is the anniversary of your birth, your astute influences will have their source in both the signs of Aries and you should have the qualities of both signs.

You have a fine sympathy for people and a quick understanding of their motives and feelings. You should have an unusual quantity of friends for you are always a good friend to one in need and your loyalty knows no swerving.

Travel during the year will be extensive. However, certain threatened business loss may deter you, but new scenes are written for you.

You have today has a splendid outlook, not only physically but mentally and if properly guided from early youth should make a name for himself.

Positive persons born today: Bach, Muscatelli, Cyrus Wheeler, Inventor.

Theodore N. Gull, Naturalist. Lewis M. Haupt, Civil Engineer.

Smiles

ANOTHER INVENTOR WILL DIE POOR

A manufacturer advertises an appliance for straightening bowlegs and taking the knock out of knock-knees. Use too late. Parls decides the skirts are to be longer.

HOPE GAL ENJOYS HER RIDE Sign on car: "HORSE FOR SALE."

The innocent bring in the world is a barber in Russia.

A sense of humor is that which makes you laugh at something that happens to somebody else.

WE ALL TAKE STOCK IN LIDDY AND HIS KIND

By Dr. Charles Fleischer.

ARTHUR BRISABANE appears to have achieved the alchemist's ambition to transmute all the baser metals into gold.

By gift of mind and power of speech, he is able to take the simplest, apparently barren, item of news and transmute it into terms of vital, human worth.

Here, for instance, he finds a report of the death of James E. Liddy. He guesses rightly that most of us had never heard of Liddy. Then he tells you to think of him tonight as you go to bed. For Liddy is the man who invented the spring bed.

Says Brisbane, Liddy deserves gratitude, for he has given peaceful sleep to hundreds of millions and ought to have a monument.

Yes, indeed. If blessings are to be perpetually invoked for him who first invented sleep, then surely in these unquiet days, when we need almost to be wooed and won for slumberland, we should gladly give thanks to the man who re-established the reign of peaceful sleep by inventing the spring bed.

Brisebane also proposes a first-class monument for George M. Pullman. That suggests in Brisbane either a callousness of conscience or a sleep-ability immune to the cribbing and cooing of these unknowns who, as much men as Liddy's spring bed is preferable to a Jacob's stony pillow for a head rest.

Of course, a Pullman berth is as much man as Liddy's spring bed is preferable to a Jacob's stony pillow for a head rest.

Black, Muscatelli, Cyrus Wheeler, Inventor.

Theodore N. Gull, Naturalist. Lewis M. Haupt, Civil Engineer.

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Aviators to Study Birds

LONDON, March 21.—Pilots of commercial aircraft are to be asked to co-operate in solving some of those mysteries of bird life which have so long baffled all efforts of naturalists.

Airmen of the Continental express will, it is hoped, throw light on such fascinating subjects as the height at which huge flocks of birds fly when migrating to other lands, and what altitude they are able to attain in flight. They will also help in elucidating the speed of our feathered friends and in unravelling secrets that have baffled poets and scientists for thousands of years.

Strangely enough, birds viewed from man's intrusion into the heavenly with an almost keen indifference. This disregard for human eccentricity is the way of nature.

Monument by All Means

A monument to James E. Liddy? By all means! And we might even melt the metal that has gone into the making of the statues of several "statues," generals and colonels, who co-operated towards giving eternal sleep to our splendid soldier boys, and use it for a monument to the man whose invention gives ever soundness to our nights' rest.

In our hearts, too, we might build whole avenues of monuments to the host of inventors—of them unknown—who have made possible the solid satisfactions, the substantial comforts, the infinite variety, and the subtle beauty of our life.

Fortunately, there is plenty of room in each of us for these spiritual tributes—these monuments not made of metal or stone—invisible tributes of appreciation for the visible objects of use, comfort, and beauty which have added immeasurably to the general joy in living.

It is well to cultivate in yourself an increasing delivery of appreciation for all the contributions, large and little, to your satisfactions and enjoyments.

The properly responsive person, in reacting to natural phenomena, is impressed not only by the gorgeous sunset and the red of the meadow flower that blows and the wonder of a single blade of grass.

So also your appreciation of human inventiveness should not be limited to an Edison and an automobile visit shown easily extended to a Liddy and the spring bed.

And so on, to the simplest addition to your comfort and the slightest extension of your power.

Ex Libris

By Zoe B. Faber—

F. SCOTT FITZGERALD created quite a ripple when he came out with "This Side of Paradise," and now, with the coming of Spring, he blossoms forth with "The Beautiful and Damned."

"The Beautiful and Damned" recites the long, long tale of a youth of today who is too lazy, too indifferent or too incapable to get out and earn a living for himself and the wife whom he takes upon himself early in the book. She is much the same type of social and financial parasite that he is, and they make a pair that are little short of insufferable.

The atmosphere throughout is one of highballs, insane parties, selfish wives and stupid husbands, and yet, in spite of the foregone F. Scott Fitzgerald has written a book that is interesting and one that many people will read to the end. He has been clever in giving it a "selling title"—a point not to be lost. If one is to market successfully a book that is nothing more than a nihil for a couple of idle hours.

It strikes us that Mr. Fitzgerald is capable of far better things than he has launched in "The Beautiful and Damned." Perhaps if he did not write so fast he would have things of more account to say.

RUSSIAN NOTE

The Bolsheviks claim they divide the goods they have down here. But Trotsky has a mop of hair And Lenin not a speck.